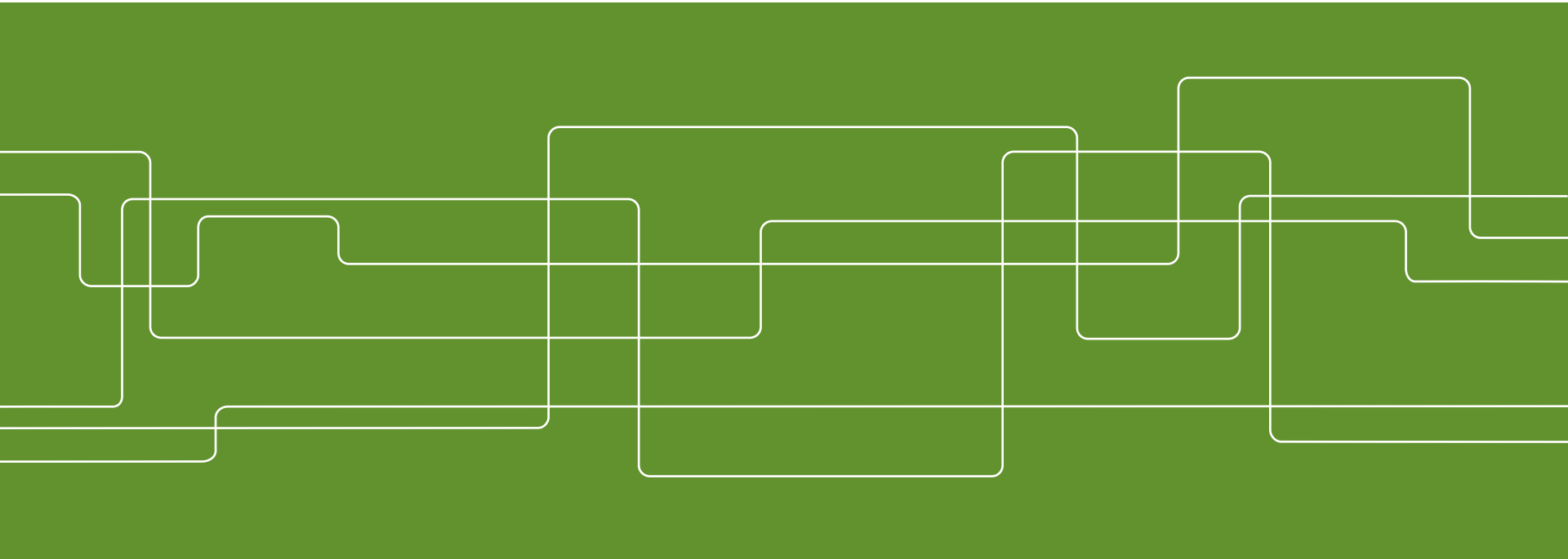




Swedish Policy Framework and KTH International Strategies



The Kingdom of Sweden

About 10 million inhabitants,
1.3 million of whom live in
the Greater Stockholm area

Has – despite the myths –
a rather pleasant climate

Combines a beautiful natural setting with
modern technology
and vibrant cities

Home of the Nobel Prize,
Ikea, Ericsson and many
other famous export companies

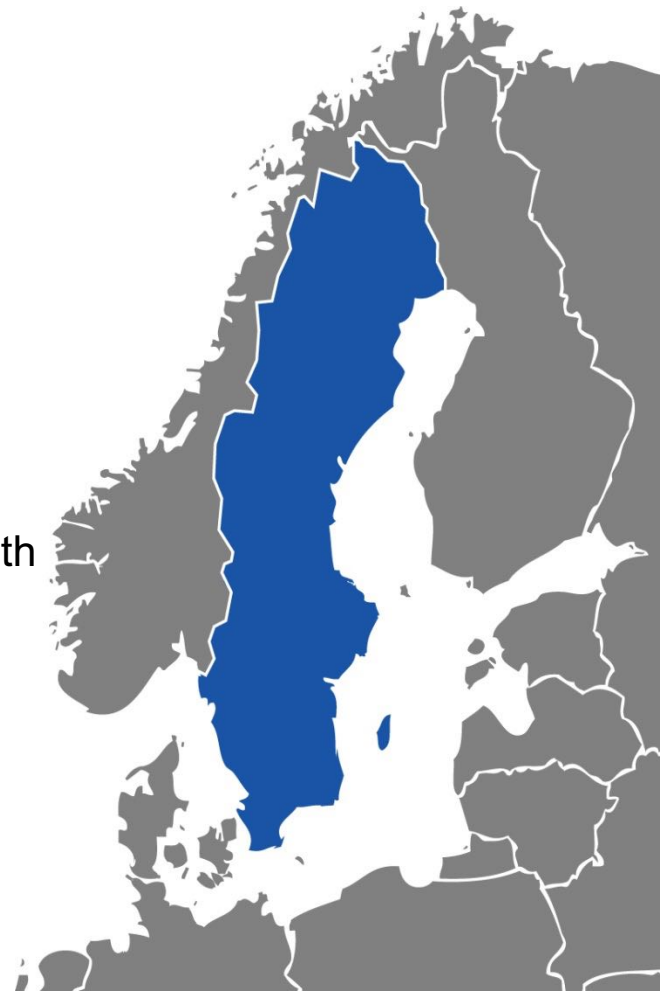
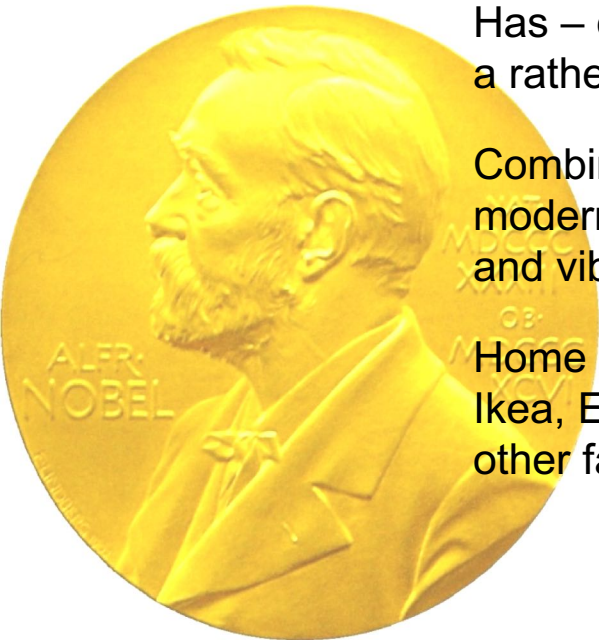




Photo: Johnér bildbyrå



KTH in Stockholm

Founded in 1827

Largest of Sweden's technical universities

Activities housed in central Stockholm since 1917

KTH is present at

- Valhallavägen
- Kista
- Haninge
- Södertälje
- Flemingsberg





KTH in Stockholm: business as usual

Educates engineers for Swedish Economy

Conducts research together with Swedish companies and research institutes

Funded by the Swedish government through several agencies





”The world’s most knowledge-based economy” – OECD



H A S S E L B L A D



SAAB



AstraZeneca



VOLVO

H&M

ERICSSON



Electrolux





KTH in Stockholm: XXI century focus

Educate engineers capable of engineering all over the world

Conducts research together with leading research institutions in the world

Diversified funding for research activities: public, private, national and international

Attracting talented students, researchers and teachers internationally





The Swedish Higher Education Area

35 state institutions

14 Universities

14 University colleges

7 University colleges of Arts

13 "semi - private" institutions



Internationalization of higher education and research in Sweden: national perspective

"Internationalization at the national, sector and institutional levels is defined as the process of integrating an international, intercultural, or global dimension into the purpose, functions or delivery of postsecondary education" (Jane Knight, Journal of International Higher Education, no. 33, Fall 2003).



Internationalization of higher education and research in Sweden: national perspective

Main areas which belong to the internationalization:

- Stay abroad of the Swedish students, teachers and other personal
- Internationalization at home
- Recruitment of the programme students from other countries
- International cooperation.



Internationalization of higher education and research in Sweden: national perspective

- University autonomy
- Bachelor and Master studies are funded by the government for the students coming from EU/EES
- Master and PhD studies mainly in English
- Tuition fees for the students outside EU/EES
- Ministry of Education is responsible for strategies, does not impose the methodology
- A variety of public entities which carry out practical work on internationalization



Public entities active in the area of higher education

- Swedish Higher Education Authority (UKÄ)
- Swedish Council for Higher Education (UHR)
- The Swedish Foundation for International Cooperation in Research and Higher Education (STINT)
- The Swedish Institute (SI)



Swedish Higher Education Authority

www.uka.se

Three main areas

- Quality assurance of higher education and appraisal of the degree-awarding powers of public-sector higher education institutions.
- Legal supervision of higher education.
- Monitoring efficiency, follow-up and horizon scanning as well as responsibility for statistics in the higher education sector.



Swedish Higher Education Authority

Carries out thematic evaluations in Swedish Higher Education:

- Survey of the system of tuition fees for third-country students
- Student mirror: 9 of 10 students are satisfied with their education
- International mobility 2015/16
- Internationalization for quality – a university in the world – extensive study of internationalization in Sweden



Swedish Council of Higher Education

www.uhr.se

Areas of activity:

- Admissions to higher education
Universityadmissions.se
- The Swedish Scholastic Aptitude Test
Hogskoleprov.nu
- Increased diversity, equal rights and widened participation in higher education
- Evaluation of foreign qualifications
- International cooperation and mobility
- Information about higher education
Studera.nu
- Systems administration and support



Swedish Council of Higher Education

International programmes managed by UHR:

ERASMUS+

NordPlus

Linneaus-Palme

Minor Field Studies

Jean Monet



The Swedish Foundation for International Cooperation in Research and Higher Education (STINT) www.stint.se

The Swedish Foundation for International Cooperation in Research and Higher Education, STINT, was set up by the Swedish Government in 1994 with the mission to internationalise Swedish higher education and research

STINT promotes internationalisation as an instrument to:

- Enhance the quality of research and higher education
- Increase the competitiveness of universities
- Strengthen the attractiveness of Swedish universities



The Swedish Foundation for International Cooperation in Research and Higher Education (STINT)

International programmes managed by STINT:

- **Strategic Grants for Internationalisation**
- **Regional Programmes:**
 - Brazilian-Swedish research collaboration
 - China-Sweden mobility
 - Japan-Swedish research collaboration
 - Korea-Swedish research collaboration
 - South Africa-Swedish Research collaboration
- **Initiation Grants**
- **Teaching sabbatical**



The Swedish Foundation for International Cooperation in Research and Higher Education (STINT)

STINT Internationalisation Index indicates how international the universities in Sweden are.

This year three universities are in the top category of internationalisation. Last year's prize winner Stockholm School of Economics is now accompanied by Chalmers and KTH.

The internationalization dimensions:

- Research,
- Students,
- PhD students,
- Education,
- Faculty
- Leadership



The Swedish Institute (www.si.se)

The Swedish Institute is a public agency with a staff of approximately 140 employees, with offices in [Stockholm](#) and [Paris](#). It is committed to gaining knowledge and understanding of different cultures, their people, and to promote Sweden and Swedish issues globally.



The Swedish Institute

Areas of operation

- Events and projects
- Exchange and development programmes
- Cooperation in the Baltic Sea region (Visby programme)
- Image of Sweden
- Information about Sweden
- Learning Swedish
- Scholarships and grants



Swedish approach and instruments for internationalization of higher education

- Focus on quality of the offered educational programmes
- Universities make their own decisions
- Regular feedback from the institutions to the government
- Governmental policies supported by the funding
- Joint activities with several institutions/agencies
- Funding channeled through various public entities and comes from various "pockets": Foreign Affairs, SIDA, regional funds
- Regular thematic studies of internationalization by the Swedish Higher Education Authority:
 - 2005: University without borders?
 - 2008: A university in the world
 - 2017: A new extensive study



University without borders? (2005)

Recommendations:

- Develop university strategies for internationalization and more prioritize activities in more tangible way
- Carry out analysis of the surrounding world in systematic way
- Pay more attention on follow-up and evaluation of the internationalization activities
- Develop forms for quality assurance of the cooperation agreements
- Carry out comparative studies on how the resources dedicated to internationalization are used
- Use the university web for efficient promotion of the internationalization work



A university in the world (2008)

Recommendations to the universities - steering:

- Internationalization made more visible in the university general documents
- Both equal opportunities and diversity shall be visible in the university documents related to the internationalization
- The university strategic documents shall be based on information about the institution
- The universities shall identify possibilities and pitfalls for internationalization at home and take respective actions
- The universities shall develop guidelines for follow-up and quality assurance for internationalization
- Universities shall develop their own language policy
- Universities shall develop guidelines for follow-up of the contacts between their own teachers and the exchange students
- Universities shall develop guidelines for recognition of the studies abroad



A university in the world (2008)

Recommendations to the universities – student exchange:

- Universities shall intensify information for students concerning the recognition of the studies abroad
- Universities provide high academic value for exchange studies of their own students, especially by involvement of the home teachers and better evaluation of the agreements
- The universities extend possibilities for the exchange students to study country's language and culture
- Universities shall develop their work with the information in English about student influence and other rights, handling of the discrimination and other problematic issues



A university in the world (2008)

Recommendations to the universities – agreements:

- Universities shall plan how the strategic agreements shall work together or complement exchange agreements
- Universities shall have clear vision of the partnership agreements and other forms of cooperation
- Universities shall develop quality criteria and clear handling procedures for the agreements and improve the follow-up



A university in the world (2008)

Recommendations to the universities – mobility of teachers:

- Universities carry out inventory of the possibilities and pitfalls for mobility of the teachers
- Universities intensify and carry out more systematic work on dissemination of the experience of the teachers from the visits abroad
- Universities shall define merits for the teacher's work with the internationalization and that their own mobility influences employment, promotion and determining of the salary level
- Universities improve their routines for reporting of the exchange visits of the teachers



A university in the world (2008)

Recommendations to the government:

- Promptly create possibilities for Swedish universities to award joint degrees
- Consider possibilities for introducing incentives for mobility of the teachers
- Support systematic work with Swedish language education for the foreign students having in mind that they are future ambassadors in their home countries



Thematic study 2017

Which recommendations are still relevant?

And

Which of them were useful and taken to account?



THANK YOU